

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

**FOR CONGRESS.**  
We are authorized to announce that HON. GARRETT S. WALL, is a candidate for Congress in this the Ninth Congressional district at the November election, 1886, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.**  
We are authorized to announce HON. J. Q. WALKER, Judge of Superior Court for this district, as a candidate for reelection, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**FOR CONSTATES.**  
We are authorized to announce JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN as a candidate for Constatable in Mayville precinct No. 1 at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce C. T. MARSH as a candidate for Constatable in precinct No. 2 at the August election, 1886.

THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R.  
"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

**Shortest and Quickest Route**  
From Central Kentucky to all points  
North, East, and South, via the  
Fast Line between

## LEXINGTON AND CINCINNATI.

Schedule in effect May 16, 1886.

NORTH.		No. 81	No. 82
		Except	Except
		Saturday	Sunday
Leave Covington	7:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	
Leave Lexington	7:25 a.m.	4:25 p.m.	
Leave Paducah	8:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.	
Arrive Mayville	8:40 a.m.	5:40 p.m.	
Arrive Paducah	9:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
Arrive Lexington	9:25 a.m.	6:25 p.m.	
Arrive Cincinnati	10:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	

SOUTH.		No. 83	No. 84
		Except	Except
		Saturday	Sunday
Leave Mayville	5:05 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	
Leave Paducah	5:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	
Leave Lexington	6:00 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	
Leave Paducah	6:25 a.m.	1:25 p.m.	
Arrive Mayville	7:00 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	
Arrive Lexington	7:25 a.m.	2:25 p.m.	
Arrive Cincinnati	8:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	

Note—Trains 3 and 4 are daily between Winchester, Lexington and Cincinnati; other trains are daily between Lexington and Cincinnati. Direct connection is made at Winchester with Chesapeake and Ohio for Mt. Sterling, Ashland, Huntington, Charleston, Wm. & Eastern cities.

Fast Line Nos. 3 and 4 run via Winchester, Solid train, and leave Lexington at 7:00 a.m. and arrive at Cincinnati at 3:00 p.m. For full particulars address of call on any agent of the company, or at D. Pease, Traveling Passenger Agent, Lexington, Ky.; or F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Covington, Ky.

H. E. HUNTINGTON, Receiver.  
General office, Covington, Ky.

Mayville, Manchester, Vanceburg and Georgetown Daily Mail.

## HANDY No. 2

H. S. REDDEN, Master. J. BRUCE REDDEN, Clerk.

Leaves Mayville daily at 12 o'clock (noon) and arrives at Portsmouth at 8 o'clock, 10 times to connect with all new and good roads for Fronton, Ashland, Big Sandy, Charleston, and Richmond. Close connection with Continental Line for the East.

MAYSLICK STILL TO THE FRONT  
THEY MUST GO.

J. A. JACKSON & Son, for the next thirty days, will offer all their Spring and Summer Goods at panic prices. The stock is large and complete, and all new and good. We invite special attention to our stock of Ladies' and Gents' Shirts of the latest styles. Cotonades, Alabama Prints and a large stock of goods. Everything you call for at the above terms. We sell for CASH, and on C. O. D. only the best is laid aside.

Also a good two-sect Spring Wagon, a good Buggy, two sets of Harness and a good Double Buhal Wagon, and a good Double Buhal Wagon for sale cheap.

Those inclined to us will please call and settle. We need money.  
J. A. JACKSON & SON.

## LANE &amp; WORMICK.

Contractors,  
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reasonable terms and all work satisfactory and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton.

## EQUITY GROCERY.

—Established 1865 by—

## G. W. GEISEL.

Fruit and vegetables in season. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. Located nearly opposite opera house, Mayville, Ky.

## HENRY MORGAN.

—No. 7 Market street—

## RELIABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Call and examine my samples. Foreign and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale houses of New York. Suits made to order on more reasonable terms than any other house in the city, and all guaranteed. Also, agent for drying and scouring houses in Cincinnati.

## WALL &amp; WORTHINGTON.

GARRETT S. WALL,  
R. L. WORTHINGTON.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining counties and in the Superior Court for Kentucky. All collections given prompt attention. nov1886

## A HANGING IN INDIANA.

SAM ARCHER, THE MURDERER, PAYS THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME.

The Last of the Notorious Gang of Archer Outlaws Hangs at Shoals, Indiana—History of the Crime for Which He Was Executed—Miguel Chacon Hanged.

Shoals, Ind., July 10.—Sam Archer was hung here shortly after 12 o'clock. He was somewhat nervous, but bravely submitted to the trying ordeal.

The scene at the cell of Sam Archer last night were quite touching. He was visited by his mother and sisters at 9 o'clock. They wept bitterly with him. He retired at 2 a. m., sleeping soundly until 5, when he arose and took of a light breakfast at 6 o'clock.

Sam Archer was convicted of murder in the first degree last January, being charged with complicity in the brutal murder of Samuel A. Bunch on the 11th of July, 1885. After the perpetration of the deed he avoided the authorities by successfully making his whereabouts were revealed by the coward of the gang, John D. Lynch, who was then arrested and lodged in jail here. The abstract of the crime, as related by Lynch in his confession, is as follows:

On the 3d of July, 1885, Sam Archer and Matt Archer got into a fatal difficulty, resulting in the fatal shooting of Archer by Marley. This enraged the older Archers, as they were called, and they determined to punish Marley at the first opportunity, and to accomplish this end they organized themselves into a gang of six members, viz., Tom, Mart, John and Sam Archer, John D. Lynch and Dave Crane. Mart was chosen captain and adviser. The work of the gang was to kidnap and hold for ransom, and to keep the hiding place of Marley. Bunch's house was guarded constantly, as suspicion rested upon him as the one who was aiding Marley to escape.

On the 11th of July, 1885, the gang learned that Bunch had revealed the desired information, and the Archers resolved to kill Bunch if he refused to reveal Marley's hiding place. They met on the afternoon of July 11, 1885, near the home of their victim, and sent Dave Crane to drop him into the woods, where they would meet him. Bunch accompanied Crane to the spot designated, where he was seized, bound, and subsequently taken to Saltpetre Cave, in Orange county, where he was shot to death by the gang.

Meanwhile a search was being made by Bunch by his friends, which, of course, proved fruitless. Lost river was thoroughly dredged and other information bearing on the case sought for until the murderers became alarmed lest the cave might be visited and the secret revealed. On the 18th of the same month the cave was visited by the Bunch murderers. A box was provided and the remains of Bunch were rolled into it and carried through the small opening and deposited on a large brush heap some distance from the cave, where the whole was thoroughly saturated with oil and the torch applied.

This crime was followed up for several days and nights, each in turn standing guard and adding sufficient fuel to keep it blazing. After this work was done a tree was felled over the blackened spot to hide the crime.

Little information concerning the fate of the missing man could be learned until the deserted wife of John Archer, who had taken refuge in the county poor asylum, gave casual evidence concerning the deed to cause the arrest of the older Archers for murder.

They remained in the jail only a short time, until a mob threatened them, when they were hustled off to Davies county for safety.

The prisoners remained there but a short time, when the sheriff decided to return to Shoals, which was granted. The excitement over the appearance of the mob had somewhat abated when the lynchers made their last and successful attack, on March 9, 1886, when they quietly and unopposedly entered the town, then to the jail, when the work of battering down the doors began, which occupied but a few moments. After gaining possession of the prisoners they marched them into the court yard, and left the building to the limbs of the small maple trees.

This ended the daring career of Mart, Thomas and John Archer, father, son and brother. Only a week later the last of the gang, Sam Archer, was arrested in Fountain county, and kept in the state prison until the January term of court, when he was brought to Shoals and hanged with the other forty, who closely guarded his life until the sentence, which was carried out in due form of law, was passed upon him by Judge Horton.

Miguel Chacon Hanged in New York.  
New York, July 10.—Miguel Chacon was hanged in the Tombs prison yard at 7:40 o'clock for the murder of Mrs. Maria Williams, his mistress, and her two young children, who he had murdered in the Tombs prison yard, where he was held for some time.

The condemned man passed his last night on earth in a very restless manner. Two deputy sheriffs kept a constant watch on him, fearful that he might escape. The murderer went to his death dressed in a black suit, but wore no collar. The black cap had been brought to his head, and with the nose dangling from his neck, he looked a picture of woe.

The moment he was placed upon the scaffold his legs were tied, the black cap drawn down, the nose adjusted, and the rope cut that jerked him into eternity. There was no delay, and in less than three minutes after he had left his life he was dangling in the air.

As the body rebounded from the crosspiece, the hands and legs became rigid with convulsions, and in a few minutes the last outward sign of life was manifested in the struggling of the body. It was thought that the body was broken, and in twenty-two minutes the body was taken down. Chacon was a coal-black negro, twenty-two years of age.

When the body of Chacon was lowered and

placed in the coffin, it was found that the nose had sunk deep in the flesh. The face, save the mouth, which was open, wore a calm expression, showing that death must have been almost instantaneous. The coroner's jury found that death resulted from shock, the result of a fracture of the spinal cord. When the body was lowered it was found that it was placed in the coffin, which was hurriedly driven out to Calvary cemetery, where it was interred in a grave bought with funds raised by subscription of the deputy sheriff.

## COLLEGE HAZING.

Creteity and Barbarity Heaped Upon a Young College Student.

ALLIANCE, O., July 10.—A case of hazing, in the history of the college, has just come to light here. J. M. Marshall, of Stark county, Ohio, was the victim. He is experiencing his first term in Mount Union college, in this city, and expressed a desire to become a member of one of the various secret societies formed by the students. The result was that upon the payment of \$1 initiation fee he would be taken into the Delta Gamma fraternity, a secret organization.

The night for the initiation ceremony, about 10 o'clock a supposed friend called for him, and both started for the hall.

Arriving at an old abandoned college building he found his way was blindfolded, and ushered into the presence of from twenty to thirty students. Once inside he was at the mercy of his captors, and his treatment he received was cruel. Bound hand and foot he was rolled over a barrel. Next his clothing was removed, and he was placed upon a table of ice for a considerable length of time. He was then tossed in a blanket. His persecutors then placed him on his face and branded upon his back with a hot iron.

The initiated, upon the ceremony having expired, Mr. Edmunds moved to go into executive session.

Mr. McMillan, who has charge of the river and harbor bill, said that he would ask the senate to finish it to-morrow, and moved that the vote be taken at 5 p. m. Objection being made by Mr. McMillan, the motion was defeated.

Mr. Hoar's bill, considering Federal elections, were objected to and went over.

The senate then went to the calendar and took up the bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with agricultural colleges.

Mr. Harrison offered an amendment extending its provisions to the territories under certain conditions.

Mr. Hawley said the bill would require \$600,000, and he thought it deserved careful consideration. Upon the further representation of Hawley that the bill would not be properly considered under the five minute rule, it was laid aside, as objected to.

The bill to incorporate the Atlantic & Pacific Ship Railway company, the Eastern cable bill, and Mr. Hoar's bill, considering Federal elections, were objected to and went over.

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## NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE IN OPEN SESSION.

After Routine Business the Upper House Goes Into Secret Session, There to Rehearse the Heat of the Week—Mrs. Cleveland's Last Midday Reception.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—After routine business, Mr. Riddleberg's resolution, providing for open executive session came up, but was laid on the table upon a point of order.

Mr. Sewell, from the committee on pension, reported in the case of the veteran bill granting a pension to Margaret D. Marchand, widow of Commodore Marchand. The committee reports its former report in the case and commends the passage of the bill over the veto.

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out blank cards until the messengers found the rigors of their restrictions thus circumvented, and put a stop to Jerry's generosity.

The Guitous Conspiracy Unfounded.  
BOSTON, July 10.—A Washington special to the Journal says that the Guitous conspiracy story is improbable in one striking particular, namely, in stating that Guitous's divorced wife could not be found at the time of the trial, and that Col. Corbitt first saw her a few weeks ago. Mrs. Durnell was found, brought in from Colorado, called as a witness for the government and cross-examined by Col. Corbitt. The dispatch points out that at the time of the murder the woman had for years been divorced from Guitous and married to Durnell, and that no explanation is given of how she became custodian of the letters showing the conspiracy to murder Garfield. It says further that Col. Corbitt showed to some of the newspaper correspondents the letters charging that Guitous was the agent of a conspiracy to murder Garfield. It says further that Col. Corbitt had an inquiry he always said that he never had confidence enough in the story to introduce the evidence at the trial.

John E. Lamb.  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The confirmation of John E. Lamb, to be United States attorney for the Southern district of Indiana, stands upon the executive calendar of the senate reported by the committee on the committee, with recommendation that it be rejected, because of his unfitness to occupy the position. Yesterday was named as a candidate for congress in the Terre Haute district, and it is supposed that he will now resign the district attorneyship and relieve the senate from a case that has caused considerable perplexity, and was expected to occupy a good deal of time.

BASE BALL NEWS.  
Rumors of the Sale of the Baltimore Club's Franchise to Go to Newark.  
PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—It has just been learned through the representative of the gentleman well known in ball circles in Philadelphia with a part owner of the Baltimore club, that Barrie is negotiating with the Newark management for the purchase of the Baltimore franchise to that club. It is said the American association is willing to receive Newark, provided the players of the club are given to some of the weaker teams.

The poor showing made by the Baltimore since they left for the west has led the people against the team, and the outlook for the club's future success is dubious indeed. In case the deal is consummated, the Baltimore players in his club, and the Washington team are to be transferred to Baltimore. It is the skeleton of the scheme. Barrie spent two days with Manager Mackey, and several weeks ago, while his team was playing here, and just before he left he informed your correspondent that he had heard some startling news before many months. He had been of managers of the association clubs have been doing a great deal of quiet twirling lately, and it is regarded as a very serious matter.

Playing Ball for the Parnell Fund.  
NEW YORK, July 10.—Quite a crowd gathered at the polo grounds to witness a game of base ball, in which John L. Sullivan and Mr. Edmunds were the stars. The game was between teams representing the general committee of Tammany Hall and the Barney Martin association. Both parties were well represented. Sullivan fielded well, accepting a dozen chances without making an error. The game was a close one, but Sullivan was the victor. The score stood 31 to 30, in favor of the Ellingworth team. The match was for the benefit of the Parnell fund. At the conclusion of the game, a keg of beer was tapped. Sullivan drank a couple of glasses, and retired to his dressing room, defeated but smiling.

Murder and Suicide.  
INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—The wife of A. R. Taylor, a well-known citizen of this city, Princeton, Gibson county, sent two children of her husband by a former wife to the woods after her. She then hung her baby by the neck until he was dead. The woman was laid off the bed beside her seven-year-old sleeping daughter, whose throat she cut from top to ear, after which she placed the body in a box and buried it. The old child was found of wedlock and the mother obtained a judgment of \$500 from the father but they were afterwards married. The woman is two years of their married life were somewhat stormy, but they have lived pleasantly together for the past four or five years.

An Immense Haik of Logs.  
ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 10.—(Times telegrams.)—The most remarkable fact of log ever put together will have here for New York in a few days. It is a cigar-shaped cylinder 400 feet long with the beam and draft of a sea-going vessel, and contains 3,500,000 feet of logs. Its value here is \$35,000. It will be hauled by a regular ocean steamer and will follow the coast very closely. The success of the enterprise will depend upon the weather. A storm would ruin the venture. The logs are to be used for the scheme is to save \$8,000 duty, as sawed lumber is taxed but logs enter free.

Sent to the House of Detention.  
NEW YORK, July 10.—Ex-Alderman Waite, who has turned state's evidence in the woollen aldermen case, said to be admitted to the house of detention so as to escape the annoyance of constant importunities by letter from in person of the parties interested in the case. The request was granted and Waite will remain in custody at the house of detention until the trial of the case next fall. The district attorney has placed the case in the hands of a lawyer, and Waite is in constant fear that Mr. Waite would be meddled with by friends of the indicted aldermen.

Ex-President Arthur's Condition.  
NEW YORK, July 10.—The Tribune says that ex-President Arthur's health has not improved by his trip to New London. While it does not appear that there has been any active change for the worse, the tendency of his disease has been to weaken his constitution gradually, and he is so weak that he cannot walk without the aid of a cane. His condition is still frequent. He has continued to lose flesh and is much emaciated. His mind is clear, but the knowledge of his condition depresses his spirits.

Chicago Daily Suspends.  
CHICAGO, July 10.—The Sun, a daily newspaper of this city, has suspended.



# THE EVENING BULLETIN

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1888.

This people of Mt. Oreb, Ohio, have voted to close saloons.

GLADSTONE, the g. o. m., has met with a Waterloo in the recent elections in England.

The pensioners of Highland County, O. get over \$35,000 annually from the Government.

The present wheat crop is estimated at 435,000,000 bushels. Last year it was but 376,000,000 bushels.

Western Pennsylvania is suffering from a severe drought, and forest fires are doing great damage.

The Kentucky Hawkeye, a Republican journal recently started at Covington, failing to "reform" things, has suspended. Its career was brief and uneventful.

DURING the present session of Congress seven members have "shuffled off this mortal coil," the latest being Representative Cole, of Maryland, who died the other day.

SAM WALTON, of Lancaster, but formerly of this county, is an applicant for a Consulate. Sam would grace most any position given him by Secretary Bayard, or any one else.

The chicken-breeder at Fremont, R. B. Hayes, doesn't think Cleveland is right in vetoing the private pensions, which leads the New York Sun to remark that "Cleveland is always lucky."

The Committee on Invalid Pensions seems to think that Cleveland should endorse their action in all these private pension bills. A few more vetoes will probably convince them of their error.

THE report that Attorney-General Garland would resign at an early day is now said to have no foundation. Garland is all right, but nothing would give the New York Sun more satisfaction than to see him step down and out.

LEXINGTON has a voting population of 4,000, according to best estimates. Of these but 2,974 have registered and will be allowed to vote. In the number who registered, there are 926 colored. The Democrats will have a majority of over 500.

THE postal clerks who were "fired" the other day by the Postmaster General are raising a holy howl over the matter, but it's too late to do them any good. They ought to have been bounced long ago anyhow, and their places given over to some of the faithful Democrats.

**Tough on Our State.**  
The Rowan County war in Kentucky still continues, and its first victim during the present outbreak is the Sheriff who undertook to enforce the law. The State of Kentucky can go on indefinitely allowing a few cut-throats to over-ride law, shoot down officers and keep an important community in a state of terror, if the State authorities so choose. Outside of Kentucky the question will very naturally arise as to what a government is for if not to preserve the peace and protect the lives and property of the citizens of the State. It is a humiliating confession for any State Government to make that it is not strong enough to cope with a band of outlaws of the Tolliver-Martin stripe.—Philadelphia Times.

**Don't Forget It.**  
After the tidal wave of 1874, and during six years when the Democrats controlled the action of the House, the annual appropriations for rivers and harbors were as follows:

Fiscal Year.	Fiscal Year.
1875.....\$5,015,000	1881.....\$5,077,494
1876.....5,077,494	1882.....5,077,494
1877.....5,077,494	1883.....11,451,300
1878.....5,077,494	1884.....11,451,300
1879.....5,077,494	1885.....11,451,300
1880.....5,077,494	1886.....11,451,300

The average appropriation for six years, with the Democrats in a majority in the House, was \$7,233,883.

When the Republicans regained control of the House they celebrated their success by putting through a river and harbor bill of \$18,985,875, and were thereupon driven out of power again by the people, notoriously and justly.

Are the Democrats in the present House likely to forget this fact, now that they are called on to consider a bill for \$10 million dollars than that which upset the Republican majority in the Forty-seventh Congress?

They had better not forget it.—New York Sun.

If they should be a little clearer, you know, and forget it, Cleveland will not. He'll give them a gentle reminder in the shape of a veto, that will let them know this administration was put into power to reform and economize, and not to squander away the people's money in extravagant appropriations.

**What Can Be Done.**  
By trying and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of kidney and liver complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So, don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect a blood purifier. Electric Bitters will cure the peptic, diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. Invaluable in affections of stomach and liver, and overcome all urinary difficulties. Large bottle only 50 cents at J. C. Peck & Co's.

## KENTUCKY POLITICS.

The Republican, of the Covington district have nominated a "full" ticket—John W. Finner for Circuit Judge, O. P. Schmidt for Chancellor and O. S. Deming for Commonwealth's Attorney. The two latter decline to face certain defeat.

A special from Washington, D. C., to the Courier Journal says: "All of the Kentucky members of Congress are candidates for re-nomination. Mr. Stone, of the First district, expects to sail through with but little, if any, opposition. Mr. Lafoon, of the Second district, though running on his second term, has a fight on his hands, but he is equal to the emergency. Judge Haisell, of the Third district, has sharp opposition, but expects to be the topmost man in the fight when the primaries are heard from. Mr. Robertson, in the Fourth district, does not undertake the opposition against him, but is confident he will pull through. You know all about the situation in the Fifth district. Mr. Carlisle has no opposition in the Sixth district. Mr. Breckinridge, of the Seventh district, doubtless thinks that his record in the present Congress entitles him at least to a re-nomination for the second term. He does not know of any positive opposition. Mr. McCreary will have no opposition in the Eighth district. The twelve Democratic papers published there are for him solid, and he has been assured a walk-over. Mr. Wadsworth, of the Ninth, will be retired by a Democrat. Mr. Taubee, of the Tenth, is certain to be re-nominated and re-elected. It is doubtful if he will be opposed either in convention or at the polls. General Wolford, of the Eleventh, is not a candidate for re-nomination and takes no interest in the matter. If nominated by his people, however, it is understood, that he will accept the nomination. The old hero has suffered a great deal from his wounds lately, but he is now having a little relief. The inside news from Kentucky here is that the contents in the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth districts will be close and exciting. It is the general opinion of visitors from these districts to the capital that the present incumbents will have all they can do to be returned. They are exceedingly anxious for Congress to adjourn so they can go home and mingle with the boys, and render an account of their stewardships.

**A Chicago Suicide.**  
CHICAGO, July 10.—Mrs. Nellie F. Davis committed suicide by shooting herself on the temple, last night, at 538 West Erie street. No word as to motive or to indicate the cause for the act. Her maiden name was Lovejoy and she married Thomas E. Davis in Boston five years ago. The marriage was an unhappy one and the couple soon separated. Mrs. Davis coming here to live with relatives. Recently she formed an attachment for a young man, named Carl Hawes, and was soon to have been married to him. Mrs. Davis had never been divorced from her husband and it is presumed that inability to see her way clear in marrying Hawes, led her to her life.

**Wabash Bondholders.**  
NEW YORK, July 10.—There was an exceedingly lively meeting of Wabash bondholders at 100 Broadway to consider the reorganization plan proposed by the purchasing committee. Jay Gould's name was bitterly bled, and the only person present to speak a good word for that gentleman was Mr. Ashley, secretary of the company. He denied accusations that the reorganization plan was a scheme of Gould's. He added that Mr. Gould had lost \$5,000,000 in Wabash. The outcome of the stormy meeting was the appointment of a committee of five with H. V. Poor as chairman to investigate the condition of the property and report at a future meeting.

**Paule in the Chicago Wheat market.**  
CHICAGO, July 10.—The 1,000 barrels of wheat bought for E. J. Dryer, the mysterious New Yorker, early yesterday morning, was overboard this morning. Notices were sent out by his broker from his office in the Royal Insurance company building, before 9 o'clock, that there was no money for margins, and ordering trades closed. In the scramble to unload this lot this morning August wheat sold down to 75¢.

**More Trouble Expected.**  
CHICAGO, July 10.—Twenty-three of Armour & Company's men refused to load Lake Shore cars and were discharged. This may cause some trouble, for the reason that it was rumored that if any of the men in the other packing houses were requested to load cars they would go out on a strike.

**Wandered from Bed and Met Death.**  
MIAMI, Ind. July 10.—This morning about 3 o'clock Mrs. May Dyer, aged thirty-eight, and demoted, was run over by a train at Miami, this county. She had wandered from her bed in her night clothes and sat on the track to rest. She was fatally mangled.

**The Foley Poisoning.**  
PLYMOUTH, Mass. July 10.—In the Foley vs. Nash Ramsdell case, asking for \$10,000 damages for causing the death of Mrs. Foley by an error in putting up a prescription, the jury brought in a verdict awarding \$300 damages to the plaintiff.

**A Pittsburgh Assignment.**  
PITTSBURGH, July 10.—Charles A. Brown & Co. dealers in trimmings, corner of Fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue, this city, have made an assignment to W. D. Brickle in the sum of \$10,546.93. Depression in trade is given as the cause.

**Fatal Boiler Explosion.**  
STREATOR, Ill. July 10.—By the explosion of a boiler at the file works Henry Brown was instantly killed, and John and Robert Morrison were injured. The failure of the pump to work left the boiler without water.

**Death of a Norwalk Pioneer.**  
NORWALK, O., July 10.—Rev. Ira Corwin, a well known resident of this city, aged seventy-six, died suddenly this morning.

## HOME RULE CAUSE LOST.

THE Tories and Unionists WILL COMBINE TO DEFEAT GLADSTONE.

The Conservatives Liable to Have More Seats in the Next House of Parliament Than the Gladstonians and Parnellites Combined—Death of Cora Pearl.

LONDON, July 10.—Returns show that 406 members have thus far been elected. There is no doubt that the present anti-Home Rule majority of 108. Returns coming in show no probability of the reversal of the verdict against the government.

It is believed that unless the counties to be heard from entirely change the situation, the Marquis of Hartington will be offered a chance to form a ministry.

The situation at this moment is encouraging to far-seeing Irishmen, who know that a coalition on an anti-Home Rule basis cannot survive.

The most alarming prospect, however, is the possible conjunction merely for anti-Home Rule purposes, of the Conservatives and the so-called Unionists, against Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell. This would give, the calculation given above holding good, 388 anti Home Rule votes against 293 for Home Rule, and that is just what the London Conservatives are hoping for and betting upon.

Estimating the Result.

LONDON, July 10.—Of the 175 parliamentary seats remaining to be contested the Parnellites will probably secure 21. Supposing that the Conservatives and Gladstonians divide the remainder equally, which is not improbable, the vote will stand, in the next House 325 seats, while the Gladstonians and Parnellites combined will be able to muster only 293 members in favor of Home Rule. This prospective situation was joyfully discussed at an informal meeting of Conservative leaders yesterday, and the promising outlook generally accepted as a natural fact. The Gladstonians on the other hand, profess to entertain well founded hopes that the counties will not utterly desert them, and are confident that Wales and Scotland, and the latter especially, will remain loyal to the premier.

**Cora Pearl Dead in Paris.**

PARIS, July 10.—Cora Pearl, once famous for her beauty, is dead. She died poor. She recently published a book containing what she asserted were her "Memoirs," which, however, had only a small sale, and failed to bring her in the profits she anticipated. Cora Pearl, according to her own story, was an English woman, her name Emma Crouch, and the daughter of Professor F. Nicholas Crouch, of Baltimore, author of the "Kathleen Mavourneen," by her first marriage with Lydia Pearson, an English actress. Emma left home suddenly when quite a young girl and under circumstances that were never spoken of afterwards in the Crouch family.

**A TERRIBLE CRIME.**

A State of Affairs at Kokomo Which May End in a Lynching.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10.—A terrible crime has been committed to indicate the mood of our people. It is a case of a man named Professor H. O. Hardy, an accomplished musician and manufacturer of organs, indicted for the murder of a young girl, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Beard, to enter his shop, where he threw her upon the floor and assaulted her in a shocking manner. Hardy was then taken to the jail, and succeeded in capturing Hardy in a cornfield one mile east of the city. While an angry mob was gathering to wreak vengeance upon the criminal he was placed in a carriage and spirited across the country at breakneck speed to Sharpsville, where Sheriff McElroy, hearing of the outrage, met him and lodged him in jail in this city.

When caught he confessed the crime and begged for mercy. Two years ago he removed with his wife, Maudie, to this city. A few months ago, his wife, who is an estimable Christian lady, was compelled to leave him and return to her home of her parents, on account of her jealous disposition. The child is injured in a frightful manner, and it is feared she will die.

Some years ago a similar crime was committed in Kokomo, and the man was lynched, being hanged to one of the rafters of the wild-cat bridge in the city. With the report around his neck the man sang the song "See that My Grave is Kept Green."

**The Famous Bebout Case.**

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—In the United States court, Judge Walker began the hearing of the famous Bebout case. For years A. J. and S. Bebout, published the Toledo Democratic, a sensational paper, which pondered the case of the beginning of the strike. Under complaint of Postmaster Dowling, who signed the affidavit, charging them with sending obscene literature through the mails. The defense of the Bebout case is that they acted simply as the agents of a company; they do not deny that the matter published was obscene, after the several employees of the Toledo postoffice had testified, Postmaster Dowling was placed on the stand. The same issue of the paper that contained an alleged obscene article headed, "Magnetic Treatment," was introduced by Dowling. The defense undertook to show that it was the latter that the postmaster objected to.

**Colored Strikers in Arkansas.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. July 10.—Stories have reached here from ten miles below that the colored strikers in King's township had announced their intention of beginning at Sheriff Worthen's farm and destroying everything on their way down to the Tate plantation, the scene of the beginning of the strike. The sheriff was alarmed, and at once began preparations for a call on the governor, when Tomason and Lee, state officers of the Knights of Labor, and a prominent colored Knight called on him and asked to be allowed to go down and try to control the strikers. They and the sheriff, after some argument, agreed not to interfere with any laborers' desire of working at the old wages. It is now hoped that all the trouble is over.

**Franklin Bank All Right.**

FRANKLIN, Mass. July 10.—The report of the creditors of the Franklin bank had been accounted for the Franklin bank has been submitted to the incorporators. It shows that the bank is practically solvent, and that the only loss which the depositors will suffer is that of one year's interest. No trace of dishonesty on the part of Treasurer Adams was found.

## HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Seersucker Coats and Vests;  
Silk Pongee Coats and Vests;  
Alpaca Coats and Vests;  
Children's Waists;  
Light-Weight Suits in various fabrics; prices LOWER than any other house in the State.

The season is here for them and we have them for you.

Seeing is believing, so come and look at them.

### HECHINGER & CO.

ODDFELLOWS' HALL.

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## A BANQUET OF BARGAINS,

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR BUYERS, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

### J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

1,000 yards Checked Nainsooks at 7½ and 8 cents; 1,000 yards India Linens at 10 and 12½ cents; 2,000 yards Figured Lawns at 4½ cents; 2,500 yards Figured Lawns at 5 cents; Curtain Serims at 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard; Lace Curtains at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00 per pair; 500 pairs Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves at 20, 25, 35, 40 and 50 cents per pair; 100 Parasols at 50 cent. less than cost; 1,000 Fans at 5, 10 and 15 cents each. We have reduced the prices on our Gingham, seersucker and Sateens. If you want goods cheap, call at 24, Market street.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

## New Orleans

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The Medical Review, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of these drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the most specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

**DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.**  
A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

## SPRING AT OUR DOOR.

NESBITT & MCKRELL,

SEASIDEVILLE'S LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE, are now ready to furnish you with any of the new Dress Fabrics, Wool Diagonals, French Tricots and Light Weight Buckram, and a beautiful line of All-Wool Combination Sateens, French and Domestic Sateens.

### SEERSUCKER and ZEPHYR GINGHAMS

With Colored Embroidering and Lace to match. All-over Hamburg and Egyptian Lace and Lace Flouncings. A large line of new Hamburg Edgings, in good widths, at 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Don't try until you see them. We'll pay you to come down on Sutton street, next door below the postoffice, before buying anything in the Dry Goods line.

March 18, 1888.

NESBITT & MCKRELL.

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DIAMONDS.

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### FANCY GOODS.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.

Nitrous oxide, or laughing gas, used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Court Street.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Boston Street, next door to Postoffice.

**Cure for Piles.**  
Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, and a morbidly tinged perspiration, producing a very disagreeable condition after getting warm is a common attendant. Blind, bleeding and itching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Rossman's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the stricken surface, absorbing the tumors, allaying the inflammation, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address Dr. Rossman, 115 Centre St., Chicago, O. Sold by Geo. T. Wood.







